1	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes. We have. We
2	have gotten favorable carriage, more favorable
3	than what Comcast gives us.
4	JUDGE SIPPEL: Did you give up any
5	equity to get it?
6	MR. SCHMIDT: No. We did with
7	Dish TV, with Dish and DirecTV. There was an
8	equity component to those deals.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: Yes.
10	MR. SCHMIDT: I think the
11	testimony was the equity ended up being part
12	of the deal to get rid of the free period we
13	were otherwise going to give them for
14	carriage. There was equity in those deals but
15	not in the other deals.
16	When Mr. Orszag looks out across
17	the marketplace, and he looks at everybody,
18	Comcast is more than 50 percent below the
19	marketplace.
20	The fact that we have to give
21	equity to Comcast to get carriage proves the
22	point that we are making. The fact that the

only difference we are talking about between 1 2 our channel and the channels they give favorable carriage to is equity proves the 3 engaging in 4 point that they are discrimination. there is always 5 And 6 explanation for every of those one circumstances. Hockey was different for this 7 Golf was different for this reason. 8 Versus was different for this reason. 9 they were all struggling, even when Tennis 10 Channel was launched, when Golf and Versus 11 were struggling, when they were literally, Mr. 12 Carroll talked about sudden expectations, they 13 made Versus a new channel. They changed the 14 15 They changed the programming. name. 16 JUDGE SIPPEL: They explained why. But I don't need to get an explanation why. 17 I said they gave an explanation why. I don't 18 19 want to belabor that one. I just want to back 20 up a little bit now. My questions to you were all in a 21

hypothetical. You know, I am looking to see

what gets pushed and what doesn't get pushed. 1 And this is not a case in which Comcast was 2 3 insisting on equity in order to give you what you wanted. 4 That's correct. MR. SCHMIDT: 5 JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. I wanted to 6 7 be sure that that is clear. That has got to 8 be a starting point. I am going to be simply saying is 9 supposing it had been part of the factor --10 11 well you know. I am going to just repeat what 12 I said unnecessarily. 13 MR. SCHMIDT: If it had been, it 14 would be a violation. We don't know what would have happened if equity would have been 15 16 proposed. They did not -- Let me be more 17 18 precise than the answer I just gave. They did not insist on equity as a condition for 19 carriage in terms of saying to us you need 20 equity. But our point, the point of our 21 lawsuit is that that is what they insist on. 22

1	That because they don't have equity, they
2	don't give us the parity, the perfect word
3	Your Honor hit on, the parity that they give
4	their channels where they do have equity.
5	So there wasn't a demand for
6	equity in the sense that give us equity or
7	else but there was a demand for equity in the
8	sense that the facts tells us, the record
9	tells us that absent that equity we would
10	carry by them much lower than anyone else,
11	than the marketplace carries us and with that
12	equity, they get carried much better. Their
13	channels get carried much better by them than
14	the rest of the marketplace.
15	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. But it would
16	not be illegal for Mr. Solomon to go in there
17	in 2009 and say we will offer you some equity
18	in addition to the money.
19	MR. SCHMIDT: No. That would not
20	be illegal.
21	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: But to hinge

1	carriage on that would be exactly what Section
2	616 is for.
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: I recognize that.
4	I am just saying I want to be sure that we,
5	particularly me, are clear on this.
6	Okay. Let me just stop that right
7	there and let me ask Mr. Carroll, do you have
8	anything to say about this, what he has just
9	been talking about?
10	MR. CARROLL: About his equity
11	point?
12	JUDGE SIPPEL: About Solomon.
13	Well even about the credibility issue. I
14	mean, he is saying that
15	MR. SCHMIDT: Which I would like
16	to finish, Your Honor.
17	JUDGE SIPPEL: Well, let him
18	finish it and then you can respond. I'll give
19	you a little time.
20	MR. CARROLL: Okay, thanks.
21	MR. SCHMIDT: There is, in our
22	view, a contrast in credibility and it was hit

1 on in some of the questions. And let me touch 2 very briefly on it. We frankly, didn't hit 3 this very hard in our papers because we want 4 this to be about the record. We want this to be about the facts, not about Mr. Carroll and 5 me taking shots. But let me talk about some 6 of the challenges their witnesses presented. 7 SIPPEL: Yes, 8 JUDGE qo right ahead. 9 10 MR. SCHMIDT: Mr. Egan in Wealth 11 TV, Mr. Carroll trumpets his opinion in Wealth 12 TV. The fact is, he applied to methods in 13 Wealth TV, the genre analysis and the look and feel analysis. He actually conceded in this 14 case that he also did not apply the look and 15 16 feel analysis in this case at page 1599 and 1600 of the transcript. 17 He applies a methodology in Wealth 18 TV that shows those channels to be dissimilar. 19 When he comes into this case, he can't use 20 those methods anymore so he makes up something 21

new.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

testimony where Your Honor would ask him questions and he would say, well my brother-

And we heard that throughout his

in-law told me this is what he thinks of

fishing, or something remarkably similar to

what Mr. Carroll said when he said my

daughters would tell you that there is a

difference based on how hip the channel is.

That is the level of evidence that Mr. Egan

had, where he had one method in Wealth TV that

Your Honor relied on. It didn't work here so

he came up with a new method.

Ms. Gaiski and Ms. Gaiski's notes,
Mr. Carroll equated that to his accusation
that Mr. Herman made up the advertising
visits. It is completely for this reason. It
is different because we know that Ms. Gaiski
went to the Comcast lawyer and asked how do I
handle this. And then when she wrote up her
notes, she wrote "work product" on them. By
definition, she was anticipating litigation,
which at least strongly indicates she knew how

this was going to come out. It was going to come out with a denial and that would lead to litigation. That is why it said "work product" on that and we know that from the manner she did the field test.

Comcast had told its field you have to control costs, that you can't do it by eliminating costs for a very expensive Golf and Versus. You can only do it with the independents. And then it said to them, do you want to pay extra costs for Tennis Channel. And they said not really. Not when those are the ground rules.

And they didn't even wait to hear back. They had the call. They told the field, come back to us if you have any photo reaction. The very next day before the field could come back, they rejected Tennis Channel's offer.

Now those present a question as to whether that was a legitimate business test or a litigation test. We think it was a

NEAL R. GROSS

litigation test right down to the fact that it involved counsel and said "work product" at the top of the document. There is no evidence like that with respect to Mr. Herman's advertising efforts. He was doing his business.

Mr. Bond says it is all about cost. We don't dispute that Comcast cares about cost when it is paying money to channels it doesn't own. Our point is that it doesn't apply that test to its own channels. Yet when we asked Mr. Bond do you consider cost for your channels, he repeatedly said no. Page 2277 of the transcript: "You didn't actually do any cost-benefit analysis of that sort, did you, sir? No." This is talking about Golf Channel.

"Did you do any sensitivity analysis on the costs and benefits of distribution in connection with that renewal, sir? No.

You also didn't send Ms. Gaiski

out to do a field survey in connection with Versus, did you, sir? No.

You also didn't do a cost-benefit analysis at the time for Versus, did you, sir?

Throughout the testimony, evidence was striking and it could go on in Mr. Bond's testimony that the problem is not that he consider cost with respect to Tennis Channel, it is that he never considered it for That is the essence of their own channels. discrimination and it goes to the question about men and women. It is okay to say we don't want to pay women a dollar an hour for their work if that is not gender based. if what you are saying is, we only want to pay them 70 cents because it costs us too much to pay them a dollar but we never asked that question for the men, we just paid them the That is discrimination and that is what the record shows happened here. paid themselves. They applied tests to Tennis

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1.	Channel that they don't apply to their own
2	channels. And Mr. Bond was strikingly clear
3	about that. Ms. Gaiski was strikingly clear
4	about that. That is the essence of
5	discrimination.
6	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
7	MR. SCHMIDT: I had one more point
8	I wanted to make but if Mr. Carroll is going
9	to respond
10	JUDGE SIPPEL: Go right ahead.
11	No, go right ahead.
12	MR. SCHMIDT: Well Your Honor in
13	the order gave us the last word, and if I
14	could go through my career having the last
15	word once with Mr. Carroll,
16	JUDGE SIPPEL: Make your point.
17	MR. SCHMIDT: that will be an
18	accomplishment. So, let me let him make his
19	response.
20	JUDGE SIPPEL: You do not have to
21	prove this. The burden of proof
22	MR. SCHMIDT: Yes, since he has

the burden --

JUDGE SIPPEL: Go right ahead.

MR. SCHMIDT: The only other point I wanted to make, Your Honor that was very striking from Mr. Carroll's comments is the real chasm that exists between the parties on what the law says.

Mr. Carroll said two things that I wrote down because I thought they were truly, truly remarkable. One was you were allowed to promote the companies you own. That is the essence of Section 616 is you can't do that if you are not doing that -- You can't do that in terms of carriage if you are not doing that for the companies you don't own. You can't apply a standard for the companies you own if you don't apply the same fair standard for the companies you don't own.

At one point talking about Time Warner, he said why should my client be held to a different standard. Because his client made the choice to be vertically integrated.

His client made that choice and, having made that choice, has to follow the law. And the law says when you are vertically integrated, you have to treat the two the same. You have to give them parity. Section 616 requires that.

The facts in Wealth TV and MASN didn't support a Section 616 finding because there wasn't substantial similarity in those We have proved from Comcast's own cases. substantial similarity. documents the Comcast's Exhibit 66, where they call Golf Channel and Versus comps of Tennis Channel; Tennis Channel Exhibit 82, where they call Tennis Channel a competitive network; Tennis Channel 143, where they talk about them having the same demographics; or 108 where they make the same point; Exhibit 108 they also in their advertising they have similar, that Tennis and of Golf have similar appeal in terms Professional and audiences. advertising tennis is similar to the PGA in its appeal,

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

lending itself not to large audiences but rather to dedicated viewers with higher financial means, education, and sophisticated lifestyle.

That is exactly contrary to what

That is exactly contrary to what Mr. Carroll argued. That is Comcast's own documents going on and on about the similarity between them.

What the law says, what Your Honor said in Wealth TV is that is a showing of discrimination. This is paragraph 63 from Your Honor's decision in Wealth TV, talking about how a showing of discrimination can be made. "The litigant can make that showing by direct evidence such as statements showing a discriminatory intent or by circumstantial evidence, such as an uneven treatment of similarly situated entities."

That similarly situated didn't exist in Wealth TV, where you had them in entirely different spaces with entirely different demographics. I didn't exist in

MASN where you were talking a channel that showed Orioles and Nationals games trying to force its way into a North Carolina market, based on a news channel there that happened to show basketball games.

It does exist here on these facts, in light of the evidence that we showed and the concessions that Comcast's own witnesses made. And when you couple up that similarity and that differential treatment and all the other facts, that shows discrimination.

Let me close on the remedy that we are asking for. As I alluded to a moment ago, Your Honor hit exactly the right word. I spent last week and the week before preparing for this and reading the transcript and going through the documents and struggled to come up with the right word. And parity is exactly the right word for what we seek.

JUDGE SIPPEL: You and Mr. Carroll, could have exchanged notes on all of this reading you did.

1 MR. SCHMIDT: He was on vacation 2 when I started my process but I could have 3 caught up with him when he got back. here is why parity is so 4 If Comcast carries itself better important. 5 6 than anyone else in the market carries it, and that is what Mr. Orszag said, that if you look 7 at its carriage of its channels versus the 8 9 market, it is better. Section 616 says we are entitled 10 to that same benefit. If Comcast decides to 11 drop its channels to the sports tier, we are 12 not thrilled to be there with them but at 13 14 least we have parity. At least we are subject to fair competition, which is what Section 616 15 16 is intended to give. We know that is not going to 17 happen because we know from their witnesses 18 that thought has never crossed their mind. 19 Mr. Barnes said that on the stand. He has 20

never once thought of dropping their channels

to the sports tier because that is not how

21

they treat their own channels. That is what 1 2 we ask for in this litigation and that is what 3 Section 616 gives. Parity. JUDGE SIPPEL: Well you don't want 4 to have Versus and Golf join you on the sports 5 tier. You don't want that. 6 7 MR. SCHMIDT: We prefer to be lifted up but we wouldn't have a claim if they 8 were brought down to our level. And we would 9 10 be better off because we would be competing 11 fairly. Really? 12 JUDGE SIPPEL: 13 MR. SCHMIDT: Absolutely. They wouldn't get the benefits of the largest cable 14 15 company in the country giving them carriage that is better than anyone else in the country 16 gives them and we have to compete with them 17 for viewers, for advertisers, for even tennis 18 19 programming. We would at least get fair 20 treatment. Obviously, we want to be lifted up 21 22 with them and we think that is what the

1	outcome would be here if Your Honor ruled in
2	our favor because the evidence is clear they
3	have never thought about dropping their own
4	channels down. But we have to be very candid.
5	We wouldn't have a claim if they put their
6	channels on the sports tier and then we would
7	be receiving parity.
8	JUDGE SIPPEL: That is like the
9	story about the two farmers. One farmer had
10	a brand new pig. It was a great big pig. And
11	the second farmer couldn't afford one. And a
12	fairy queen came along and said well you have
13	got one wish. What do you want? He said I
14	want his pig dead.
15	(Laughter.)
16	MR. SCHMIDT: I don't think
17	Comcast is saying kill their pig. The
18	evidence is that they will not kill their pig.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay. Can I just
20	leave it like this? I already asked you.
21	MR. CARROLL: Am to understand you

just compared my client to the pig in that?

- 1	
1	JUDGE SIPPEL: No, no, no.
2	MR. CARROLL: Your Honor
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: I mean I guess I
4	should have used dinosaur. Dinosaur would
5	have been better.
6	MR. CARROLL: Look, I think there
7	is a huge difference between us in what we
8	think the law is.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: Don't worry about
10	that. It is the credibility. This is the
11	stuff that gets me.
12	MR. CARROLL: On credibility, I
13	invite you to read Mr. Solomon's transcript at
14	the cross. You several times even had to
15	comment on the record can I get an answer to
16	this. You are not answering the question.
17	And there was a reason for that that comes out
18	when you are reading the transcript.
19	JUDGE SIPPEL: I've got three
20	daughters so you know, I know how to do that.
21	MR. CARROLL: Well I mean, chased
22	him on the leverage. I chased him time after

1	time. And the equity for carriage was just,
2	well it is just painful, frankly, to go
3	through it because it is so clear it was an
4	equity for carriage deal as our notes say
5	that.
6	I think you have got enough on
7	this record. I just think that when you go
8	back to the transcript, it is pretty clear
9	what is in the record and what is not.
10	I don't agree with how he is
11	reading Rigdon but you can cite it to the
12	testimony and you can see it for yourself.
13	JUDGE SIPPEL: Okay.
14	MR. CARROLL: And Your Honor, I
15	thank you on behalf of our side for all the
16	hard work and patience the Court has already
17	put into this and the job still ahead.
18	MR. SCHMIDT: That is where we
19	join and I will try to seize the last word.
20	JUDGE SIPPEL: I am going to have
21	to hear from the Bureau first.
22	MR. SCHMIDT: Well let me seize

1	the last words to Mr. Carroll. We also thank
2	the Court very much for all the efforts the
3	Court has made throughout this proceeding,
4	including the further chance to discuss the
5	evidence today.
6	And we also thank Ms. Gosse and
7	Ms. Bergold for their work on this case and
8	their accomplishments.
9	JUDGE SIPPEL: It is a hardworking
10	team. Isn't it?
11	MR. SCHMIDT: Absolutely.
12	JUDGE SIPPEL: Thank you very
12	much. That is very much appreciated.
	_
13	much. That is very much appreciated.
13 14	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about
13 14 15	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about the Bureau.
13 14 15 16	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about the Bureau. MR. OSHINSKY: Your Honor, we
13 14 15 16 17	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about the Bureau. MR. OSHINSKY: Your Honor, we haven't heard anything here today that changes
13 14 15 16 17 18	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about the Bureau. MR. OSHINSKY: Your Honor, we haven't heard anything here today that changes our position. We feel exactly as we did
13 14 15 16 17 18 19	much. That is very much appreciated. Now, some things were said about the Bureau. MR. OSHINSKY: Your Honor, we haven't heard anything here today that changes our position. We feel exactly as we did JUDGE SIPPEL: No, no, no. I

1	we don't run a cable company.
2	(Laughter.)
3	JUDGE SIPPEL: Is that what they
4	said?
5	MR. CARROLL: How about that they
6	shouldn't be running a cable company?
7	JUDGE SIPPEL: They didn't say
8	that. Well they didn't say that. Well the
9	government ran a couple of auto companies that
10	did okay they said. I don't know.
11	All right. That's it. That's it.
12	I'm sorry. I didn't want to get you out in
13	100 degree weather but that might happen.
14	Thank you very much. We are in
15	recess until further order or my ID.
16	(Whereupon, at 12:43 p.m., the
17	foregoing matter was adjourned.)
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	

CERTIFICATE OF REPORTER, TRANSCRIBER, AND PROOFREADER

Tennis	Channel	v Comcast	Cable	Communications
Name of Hearing				
MB DOCKET NO. 10-204				

Docket No. (if applicable)

445 12th STREET, S.W., WASHINGTON, D.C.

Place of Hearing

July 12, 2011

Date of Hearing

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages, numbers 2815 through 3010, inclusive, are the true, accurate and complete transcript prepared from the reporting by

John Mongoven (Reporter's Name) in attendance at the above identified hearing, in accordance with applicable provisions of the current Federal Communications Commission's professional verbatim reporting and transcription statement of Work and have verified the accuracy of the accuracy of the transcript by (1) comparing the typewritten transcript against the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearings and (2) comparing the final proofed typewritten transcript against the reporting or recording accomplished at the hearing or conference.

July 12, 2011	John Mongoven
Date	Legible Name and Signature of Reporter
Virgor - Cha.	Name of Company:Neal Gross Co.
July 12, 2011	Kimberly Zogby Di Marky Joseph Col
Date	Legible Name and Signature of Transcriber
 !	Name of Company:Neal_Gross/Co
July 12, 2011	Tracy Cain Sact ain
Date	Legible Name and Signature of Proofreader
	Name of Company:Neal grows Co